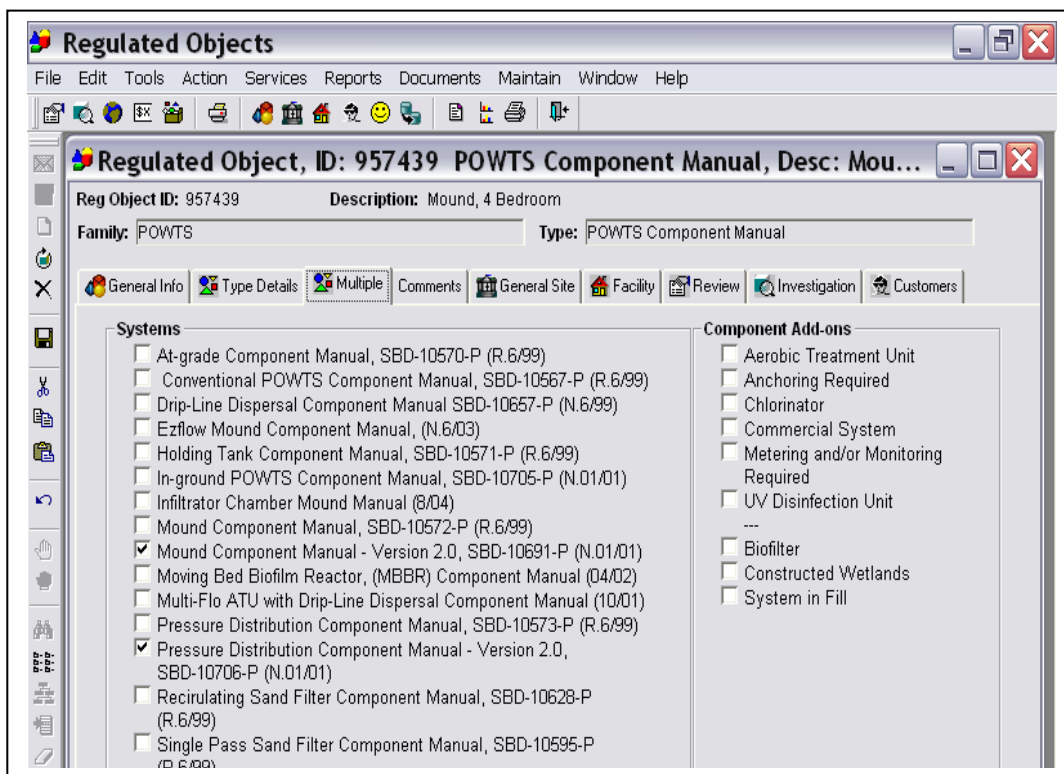


June 6, 2006
POWTS Program Teleconference Minutes

1. Clean out locations on private interceptor mains - According to s. Comm. 82.35(3)(d), cleanouts for private interceptor mains of 5" or less in diameter must be no more than 100 feet apart.
2. What is a Biofilter as described in the multiple details tab in Regulated Objects? When the database was developed, it was intended for a peat filter that was marketed under the same name. Over time, some staff thought that it meant an effluent filter and began to fill this box in. Consistent use of the terminology is needed. Since every system should have an effluent filter, there was no need to go through the extra effort to capture this information. Staff should no longer fill in the Biofilter box unless a peat filter is used in the design. Brad and Roman will take a look at all of the boxes in the "Add on" column and see if improvements can be made.



3. Act 347 - Roman provided an update on Act 347. The SE district of the WCCA asked the executive board to reconsider their position on this Act even though the bill has been signed into law. Jean Joyce has been performing a county POWTS maintenance reporting capability study. There is no longer a farmer exemption which allows farmers to pump their own holding tanks and land spread the waste.
4. A representative of a citizen group in Douglas County called the "Douglas County POWTS Advisory Committee" sent a letter to the Division Administrator concerning why Comm 83 should not apply in that county.

5. Fugill was reviewing a proposal for a gravity at-grade design which allowed alternating flows to different portions of the cell. Steiner performed some field work for Converse when these systems were experimental. Some of the designs directed flows to one quarter of the system for a year before switching to another quarter. The soil application rates in the code are based upon an assumption of a biomat formation. A biomat did not form when a portion of the system received effluent for only one year, so there were no problems. Concerns were expressed by some staff as to how homeowners are trained to alternate systems. There was some discussion about whether or not it was appropriate to allow the concept of alternating flows between different portions of a POWTS. Roman suggested that Fugill, Swim and Bratz contact Butch Austin from Grant Co. on his experience with these designs.
6. Comm. 83.22(2)(b)5. POWTS serving more than one building. If a POWTS serves more than one building on a property and the property is owned by one person is a recorded legal document necessary? The key is, information needs to be provided with the plans which documents the parties who have ownership rights and are responsible for maintenance of the POWTS. For a sole owner of a single family home with an accessory building served by a POWTS a copy of the deed showing sole ownership should be sufficient because the provisions in s. Comm. 83.52(1) place the responsibility for O&M on the owner.